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NOTES AND LITERATURE.

ZOOLOGY.

Development of Cribrella. — The early development of the starfish *Cribrella* has been made the subject of exhaustive study by Dr. A. T. Masterman.¹ Segmentation, which is very variable, always culminates in a morula of equal cells. This becomes a blastula, after which gastrulation takes place. The blastopore closes and the archenteron divides into a mesenteron, and an anterior cœlom, and a posterior cœlom. The embryo then escapes as a free ciliated larva. The posterior cœlom becomes the hypogastric cœlom of the post-larval stages. The anterior cœlom becomes differentiated into a central cœlom, and a right, and a left lateral cœlom. The central cœlom becomes the "dorsal sac"; the right lateral becomes the epigastric cœlom; and the left lateral the hydrocœle which eventually gives off five radii. The bilateral larva loses its exact symmetry through an enlargement of its left side. Fixation takes place and the unsymmetrical larva is converted into a young starfish. The larval sagittal plane corresponds to the discal plane of the starfish, the left side of the larva giving rise to the oral, the right to the aboral side of the adult. The bilateral stage suggests a bilateral ancestor similar to *Balanoglossus*.

Studies of Recent Brachiopoda. — Seldom has a single year brought so many valuable additions to our knowledge of recent Brachiopoda as are represented by the five papers that form the subject of this review. In fact, the only period that at all compares with it is the year 1873, which saw the pioneer embryological work of Morse and Kovalevsky.

The first of these papers, by Dr. Conklin,² has to do with the same species '*Terebratulina septentrionalis*' that afforded Prof. Morse

¹ Masterman, A. T. The Early Development of *Cribrella oculata* (Forbes) with Remarks on Echinoderm Development. *Transactions Royal Society of Edinburgh*, vol. xl, pp. 373-418, Pls. I-V. 1902.

² Conklin, E. J. The Embryology of a Brachiopod, *Terebratulina septentrionalis*, Couthouy. From the Zoological Department of the University of Pennsylvania. *Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc.*, vol. xli, No. 168, pp. 41-76, pls. I-X, 1902.